

ving claims
am Triplets, of
re requested to
adjustment and
indebted to the
d upon to make
Executors—it
to close all the
the legatees as
Ex'trs.
eward.
he subscribers,
ely Negro men,
y were purchaf
d efceped from
place, (Frede
21 years of age,
est 6 feet high,
on coat, & red
late the proper
aryland. The
5 feet 10 inches
ge, has a large
is nose, and has
ned by a scaled
his late the pro
ffs of the same
of brown linen
Whoever will
es, and confine
e the above-
they have pro
deavour to pas
of vessels, and
rned from har
Negroes.
IN,
HURMOND.
201W 22W2W
Reward,
state)
ken out of it,
subscriber, liv
rginia, near the
4th of July,
ed GEORGE,
hes high, has a
a small scar on
he nose, caused
r kneed, has a
when he went
rrr, a striped
and trowsers,
hat, the rest of
cularly describ
he said runaway
secures him in
m again, shall
and all reason
STAATS.
eward.
feriber, in the
on Monday e
t. a handsome
re, with a sad
is about 145
ars old, has a
e right ear un
ite upon one of
h evident signs
own Ferry and
was traced near
G.
e given on de
niel, or Fifteen
NESMITH,
vy Yard.

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1803.

No. 812.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,
Calimercs,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Halfthicks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburghs,
Sewing Silks,
Moulin and Muslin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

July 18.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate
White and brown Soap } in boxes,
Mould and dip'd Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Rustels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Platillas,
Oznaburghs and Ticklenburgs,
Moulin and Muslin Hand'ts,
India Moulin and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

July 18.

For Sale, or Rent,

A 3 story BRICK HOUSE

on King Street, next door to Bennet and Watts's, and is a good stand for business.

Also—A number of building LOTS on Fairfax Street, near the Presbyterian Meeting House; some on Wolf Street, and on Wilkes Street.

For Sale,

A small HOUSE and LOT on the East side of Water Street, near the corner of Duke Street.

A few bundles of new Hay,
Eight Casks of Wrought NAILS, 8d. 10d. and 20d.

WM. HARTSHORNE.

Alex. 6th mo. 15th.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

For Sale,

1 pipe Port Wine, of an excellent quality,

4th proof old Peach Brandy in bbls.
Country Gin in pipes and bbls.
Sweet Oil in casks,
Cowskin Whips,
Italian Marble Chimney Pieces,
Alabaster Chimney Ornaments.

D. MURGATROYD,

King Street.

July 18.

WILLIAM RAMSAY

HAS OPENED

A Grocery Store in Prince Street,

Next door to Dr. Dick's,

Where he intends keeping a general assortment of genuine articles in that line, and now offers for sale on moderate terms,

LONDON particular

Madeira, } WINES,
Port in casks and bottles,
Colmenar and Malaga
Old St. Julian and Medoc Claret in

casks of 2 dozen each,

White Wine Vinegar,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Do. Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
Sugar House Molasses,
Imperial,
Chubian,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Souchong,
Pouchong Souchong,
Padra Souchong,
Peco Souchong,
Bohea

Fresh Teas of the latest Importations.

Green Coffee,
Durham and Dixon's Mustard,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs,

Nantz and Bourdeaux Salad Oil,
Catchup, brandied Fruits and English Pickles,

Olives, Capers and Anchovies,
Prunes, Raisins, and soft shell Almonds,
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,

Do. best Smoking Tobacco,
Martin's best Spanish Segars,
Do. do. of a good quality,

Basket Salt for table use,
Georgia Cotton,
Martinique Noyeau,
Mould and dip'd Candles,

Brown and white Soap,
Jersey Cheese of an excellent quality,
Wrapping Paper, brown and blue,
Roll Brimstone, Fig Blue.

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately, the dwelling HOUSE above said store. It is now in good repair, and well calculated to accommodate a genteel family. Apply as above.

June 27.

Potomac Company.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the first day of August next, at which time and place a full attendance of the proprietors is particularly requested, to deliberate on the affairs of the Company, that will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order,

JOS. CARLETON,

Treasurer.

George Town, July 6.

Genuine Port Wine.

Just received per brig Commerce, captain Baldwin, from Oporto, and will commence landing this afternoon.

90 Quarter casks Port Wine,
50 ditto, ditto, such as is usually shipped to the London Market, for sale by

J. & T. VOWELL.

July 11.

JAMES BACON

HAS OPENED

A Grocery, Tea, Wine and Liquor Store,

In King Street, next door but one to Washington Street, where he offers for sale the following genuine articles, viz.

1st, 2d and 3d quality Muscovado Sugar,

Loaf and lump do.

Best Green Coffee,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Padra Souchong,

Souchong

and

Bohea

Madeira,

Sherry,

Teneriffe,

Port,

Lisbon and

Malaga

Claret in casks of 1 to 3 dozen,
Jamaica, Antigua, and N. E. Rum,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Holland Geneva,

5th proof warranted Irish Whiskey,

Country do.

Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Best Albany Chocolate,

Mould and dip'd Candles,

White and brown Soap,

Patent Shot assorted, from 1 to 10,

Best English Gunpowder,

Muscavell Raisins in boxes,

Soft shell Almonds,

Spinning Cotton,

Peppers, black and Cayenne,

Pimento, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,

Cinnamon and Cassia,

Dorham Mustard, Pickles assorted,

Pearl and Scotch Barley,

Rice, Madder, Allum, Copperas,

Indigo, Glauber Salts,

Olive Oil of a superior quality,

Godfroid's warranted Segars,

Best chewing Tobacco,

Snuff in lb. and half lb. bottles,

Race and Ground Ginger,

Starch and Fig Blue,

Pipes in kegs,

D. m. Johns assorted,

Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.

He solicits custom from his friends and the public, and not only assures them that he will dispose of his Goods on as good terms as any other house in town, but that he will at all times supply them with the very best articles that can be procured at the different markets.

June 24.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

At the store next door to Messrs. Jonathan and Mahlon Schofield, King Street,

Forty five bales of South Carolina Cotton,

Seventeen tierces and six half tierces of prime Rice,

Seven hhds. Guadalupe Molasses—for cash or good paper at 60 or 90 days, with approved endorsers.

Also, on Consignment,

Five trunks jaconet moulin and handkerchiefs, one trunk stitching threads, one do. Cotton Umbrellas, one case Cotton

Stripes, one do. 6-4 Callico Checks, one trunk ribands, one small box elegant low priced Moulin, Cambric, Shawls and Spanish Cloaks, twelve cases low priced Hats,

two cases 4-4 Irish Linens well assorted, one trunk and one case London Pamphlets latest editions with handsome frontispieces, and one case containing Silk Hosiery and jewelry. The above goods are all well bought and will be sold by the piece or package on the most reasonable terms for ready money.

Daniel C. Puppo.

July 9.

THOMAS SIMMS

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

Fresh from Lisbon, in a short passage by the sch'r Rachel, Hacker,

A few boxes of excellent large Lemons; good English Walnuts.

Fresh Limes by the brig Lucy.

Excellent soft shell'd Almonds,

Do. Peaches,

Do. Raisins, by the box,

Do. Figs and Filberts,

Holland Gin, French Brandy,

Jamaica Spirit, Wine,

Loaf, lump and brown Sugar,

Barley,

Salad Oil, Olives, Anchovies & Capers,

Gin cases empty and full, as may be desired,

A quantity of well cured Bacon,

Venison Hams,

Pork, (1 neg to the bl.)

Fish by the bl. &c. &c.

July 16.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber, at his store on Union Street,

Large Lisbon Lemons by the box,

English Walnuts by the frail or pound, Fine large Prunes and Figs,

Fresh Limes.

By the Little Poll, from New Providence, 30 doz. large, fine Pine Apples.

Excellent Phila. bottled Cyder by the barrel or bottle,

First quality Chewing Tobacco,

Fresh tamarinds,

Almonds, Raisins,

With most of the Good Things of this life, if you will but Turn the Corner.

A. WILLIS.

July 16.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port in Europe or the West Indies,

The Schooner

SEA FLOWER,

Captain Crocker,

burthen one hundred and seventy two tons. She is a strong, staunch vessel, this being her second voyage. Apply to the Captain on board, at M'Clellan's Wharf, or to

Janney & Paton,

Who have for Sale on board the said Schooner,

180 Tons PLASTER PARIS.

July 13.

For PHILADELPHIA,

THE SLOOP

HILAND;

JOHN HAND, Master.

An excellent vessel, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the Captain on board at Prince Street Wharf—or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

July 11.

For Liverpool—Direct.

The SHIP

FABIVS,

Capt. Thomas Farrell,

Will sail with all possible dispatch, having the greatest part of her cargo engaged. For freight, apply immediately to

Wm. HODGSON.

Who will make liberal advances on consignments by this vessel, to the address of Messrs. Hannay & Logan, of Liverpool.

June 30.

GRASS CARPETS.

A few elegant patterns, just received per the brig Alexandria, and for sale by

Jonah Thompson & Son.

July 6.

PARIS, May 21.
CONSERVATIVE SENATE.

Sitting of the 24th Floreal.
CONCLUDED.

Are our Provinces less extensive, or is our population decreased? are we no longer the same Nations which made a sacrifice of every thing to our just and indispensable interests. And if, after our success, we have displayed an extraordinary moderation, to what other source can this moderation be imputed than to the justice of our cause, and the conviction of our force?

The undersigned, in laying before his Excellency, Lord Whitworth, these observations, conceives himself authorised in making the remark, that the moderate conduct of the whole of the French Administration, during two entire months, which constitute one series of provocation and offence, and notwithstanding the deep impression which such conduct cannot fail to make, ought to cause him to appreciate the real character of the French government. Yet under all these circumstances, at the very time, that, in consequence of its profound silence after reiterated insults, the Government of the Republic had the right to expect that reparation would be given or, at least, that termination would be made to insult—

a time when abstaining from pre-judging the final and ultimate result which affairs might take it has manifested nothing but affection and eagerness to investigate the means, which were capable of being proposed, in order to conciliate and satisfy the English government; at this very time, and under these peculiar circumstances, his Excellency, Lord Whitworth, by order of his government, made verbally, and without consenting to give any written declaration, the following demands to the Undersigned, viz.

1st. That England should retain Malta for 10 years.

2. That England should be put in possession of Lampedosa.

3. That Holland should be evacuated by the French troops.

His Excellency Lord Whitworth, further declared, that these propositions formed the Ultimatum of his court, and that in case of a refusal, he had instructions to leave Paris, in the course of seven days.

The Undersigned has no hesitation to declare, that there is no precedent of such Form being given to so imperious an Ultimatum.

And on what ground? Is war attended with no inconveniences to any other Power than us? Does the English ministry believe the French Nation to be so feeble that in circumstances, where points of the utmost importance are under consideration it does not think itself bound to conform, on its part, to the usages which obtain among the Governments of all civilized Nations?

Or is it not rather, that the Sentiment of injustice, which, weighs upon the conscience of public, as well as upon that of a Private Man, has prevented the British Government from signing the demand which is made, and that it has endeavored, by a less decisive step, to reserve to itself, at a future opportunity, the capability of effecting the traits of its real pretensions, and to deceive and mislead the public opinion, as to the cause and origin of the rupture?

Or, lastly is it, that the ministers of his Britannic Majesty have ill appreciated the character of the First Consul? have they flattered themselves with the hope that they should be able, by dint of provocation, to exasperate, or to intimidate him; to cause him to forget the interest of the nation, or to goad him by an act of éclat, which they might afterwards be able to parody and misrepresent to Europe, as the initiative of War.

The first Consul, more than any man that exists, knows the evil of War, because he is better acquainted than any other man, with its calculations and its Chances. He is of opinion, that in the circumstances in which we are at present placed, the care of a government ought to be directed to the catastrophe & the calamities, which may result from a new war; he is of opinion, that it is the primary duty not only to give way to the impulse of irritation but to make use of every means to enlighten, to moderate the impetuous Passions of the multitude.

The undersigned, confining himself to the form of his communication on the

part of his excellency Lord Whitworth, requests of him to observe, that verbal and fugitive observations are insufficient for the discussion of such immense Interests, all the motives of which it is customary to discuss in the council of nations, after the most mature Deliberation. In these councils, and under such circumstances, nothing is judged indifferent: the forms, nay the very expressions are weighed, examined, debated, canvassed, appreciated, and serve always, as well to determine, as to justify the part, which it becomes necessary to take.

If such an imprudent, such an indecent violation of all forms had been committed by France, what would not have been said, what would not have been written by England? There is not a single orator in the two houses of Parliament, who would not have declared, that this deviation from the rules generally established between nations, in important circumstances, was an outrage offered to the English nation. In the opinion of all, an offence of this kind would be regarded as an adequate motive to break off all further Negotiation.

With respect to the basis of the proposed Ultimatum, the undersigned has the honor to call to the recollection of His Excellency, Lord Whitworth, that he was charged to specify by a note, which was remitted to him on the 12th Floreal, that the First Consul was as little to be worked upon by menaces, as by injuries, and that he was ready to overlook the neglect of forms, of which a parallel is not to be found in the history of any nation, in circumstances of equal importance.

That the island of Lampedosa did not belong to France; that it was under the Sovereignty of a foreign power, and that, with respect to the wish of his Britannic Majesty to have possession of it, the First Consul had no right to specify, either his consent or refusal.

That the independence of the order, and the Isle of Malta was the result of an especial article of the treaty of Amiens; that the First Consul is not competent to take, in this respect, any new determination, without the concurrence of the two other contracting powers to the treaty, His Majesty, the King of Spain, and the Batavian Republic.

That the independence of the island of Malta had been guaranteed by His Majesty the Emperor of Germany, and that the ratifications of this guarantee were exchanged; that their Majesties, the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia had guaranteed the independence of the Order and Malta, that these guarantees were demanded of these Powers, by England as well as by France; that it was the duty of the First Consul to accept of them, that the First Consul could not, in consequence, give ear to any proposition, relative to the Independence of the Order of the Island of Malta, without previously being apprized with respect to this Independence, of the intentions of the Governments, which had authentically guaranteed it.

That a small Corps of French Troops was still, at the time of the message, stationed in Holland, in virtue of a convention concluded between that Republic and France; and that the First Consul had not the least hesitation in saying he would cause Holland to be evacuated, the moment the stipulations of the Treaty of Amiens were carried into effect, on the part of England.

To this note which, in expressions and exactitude, and above all in the precision of its motives, breathed nothing but justice, peace and moderation, His excellency, Lord Whitworth, replied, by a peremptory demand of passports; stating, at the same time, that he intended leaving Paris on Wednesday, the 4th of May, at five o'clock in the morning.

The French Government deeply feels the contrast which a determination, so absolute, presents to the character of decorum, of justice and of Conciliation, which in all circumstances, and principally in the last, it has made a point of giving to all its measures. Nevertheless, it deemed it incumbent upon itself to make a sacrifice to the Interests of Humanity. It was not willing to abandon till the last moment all hopes of Peace, and the Undersigned transmitted to his excellency, Lord Whitworth, a new Note, in which France made the offer to give its assent, that Malta should be placed under the Guardianship of one of the three guaranteeing powers, viz. Austria, Russia, and Prussia.

This proposition appeared to Lord

Whitworth himself such as ought to satisfy the pretensions of his Court; he suspended his departure, and received the Note *ad referendum*.

At the same time the Ambassador of the Republic, at London, being apprized of the demand, which his Excellency Lord Whitworth, had made at Paris for his passports to return to England, received orders to hold himself in readiness to depart. He accordingly demanded his passports, which were instantly granted.

The *mezze termine*, proposed by the French Government, was a deviation from the letter of the Treaty of Amiens; but it had the double advantage to assimilate, to the greatest degree possible, with its *spirit*, that is to say, to place Malta in the independence of the two nations, and to offer this guarantee so much insisted upon, and which the British Ministry pretended constituted the sole object of its alarms.

The British Government comprehended the force of these reasons, and the unhappy fatality which induced it to war, offered to it no other reply, than a false allegation. The 21st of this month Lord Whitworth transmitted a note, in which he declared, that Russia had refused to accede to what was required of her.

The guaranteeing Powers being three in number, if Russia had given a refusal, still there remained the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia. But how was it possible for Russia to make known its sentiments on the subject of new propositions, and which had been made only a few days? It was in the knowledge of England that Russia and Prussia had proposed to guarantee the independence of Malta, with some slight modifications, and that the French government had willingly accepted of the said guarantee; and that, judging of the genius, the consistency, and the fidelity to his engagements, which characterise the Emperor Alexander, there was not the smallest doubt, that he would accept of the proposition which had been made to him; but Providence, which takes a pleasure in confounding bad faith, caused, at the same hour, nay, even at the same instant in which Lord Whitworth transmitted his note, a Russian courier to arrive addressed to the plenipotentiaries of this power, as well at Paris as at London, by virtue of which his Majesty the Emperor of Russia, manifested with a most marked and peculiar energy the pain he experienced on learning the resolution of his Britannic Majesty to retain the island of Malta; he renewed the assurance of his guarantee, and made it known, that he would accept the demand of his mediation, which had been made by the First Consul, if the two powers had recourse to it. The undersigned hastened on the 22d, to apprise Lord Whitworth, by a note, of the error into which his court had been led, not doubting, that as this was the only objection which it had made to the project presented, the moment that it was acquainted with the reiterated and positive declaration of Russia, it would use all possible diligence to adhere to the delivering of Malta into the hands of one of the three powerful guarantees. What then must have been the astonishment of the undersigned, when Lord Whitworth, without entering into any explanation, or seeking to contradict or discuss the declarations made to him by the undersigned, made known by a note written on the same day, that by his instructions, he had received orders to depart within thirty six hours after the delivery of his last note, and repeated his demands for his passports. The undersigned was obliged, in consequence, to cause them to be delivered to him immediately.

Would the English ambassador have conducted himself in a different manner, if the French government had been besieged in a place battered in breach, and that the point in question had been—not the most important interests of the British cabinet for these eight hundred years, but of a simple capitulation. The commencement of these negotiations was preceded by Armaments pompously announced. Every day, every hour the signal was given for the recommencement of hostilities. And what is this Ultimatum that is presented to the French Government, and requires to be signed in the course of a day. It is required that the French Government should consent to give an island, which does not belong to it; that it should itself commit, even to its own injury, a violation of a solemn treaty, under the pretext that England stands in

need of a new guarantee against her; that it should be wanting in all the regard due to the other contracting powers, by destroying, without their consent, the article which, with respect to themselves, was discussed longer than any other at the period of the conferences; that it would be equally wanting in the regard due to the guaranteeing Powers, in consenting that an island, which they wished to be independent, should remain for ten years under the British Crown; that it took away from the order of Malta the Sovereignty of the state which had been restored to it, and that this Sovereignty be transferred to the inhabitants; that by this spoliation it would give offence to all the powers, which had sanctioned the re-establishment of this order, which had guaranteed it, and which, in the arrangements of Germany, had assured to it indemnities for the losses it had experienced.

Such is the basis of this Ultimatum, which presents a series of pretensions always increasing in the same proportion, as the government of the Republic displays its moderation. At the first, England gave its consent to the preservation of the order of Malta, but wanted to subject this order and its states to the British authority.

At present, and for the same time, the abolition of the same order is demanded, and that it should be consented to in the space of thirty six hours.

But were the definitive conditions proposed equally as conformable to the treaty of Amiens, and to the interests of France, as they are contrary to them, the simple form of these demands, the period of thirty six hours, prescribed for giving the answer, cannot leave any doubt, as to the determinations of the French government. No, never will France recognize any government the right of annulling by a single act of its pleasure, the stipulations of a reciprocal engagement. If she has permitted that under appearances which announced direct menaces, a *verbal Ultimatum*, of seven days, should be presented to her, an *Ultimatum* of thirty six hours, and treaties concluded, without being negotiated, she could have no other motive, than to recal the British Government by the example of her moderation; but she cannot consent to any thing, which compromises the interests of her dignity, and her power.

The undersigned is therefore charged to declare to his Excellency, Lord Whitworth, that any communication, the sense and the forms of which do not accord with the usages observed among the great powers, and with the principle of the most perfect equality between the one state and the other, can no more be admitted in France.

That nothing could oblige the French government to dispose of Countries, which do not in the least appertain to her, and that it never will recognize the right of England to violate in any point whatever the treaties into which that power has entered with France.

Finally, the undersigned repeats the proposition of placing Malta under the guarantee of one of the three powers, and as to every other object, foreign to the treaty of Amiens, he renews the declaration, that the French government is ready to open a negotiation on these points.

If the English government gives the signal of war, nothing will remain to the Republican Government, but to confide in the justice of her cause, and in the God of Armies.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs.
(Signed)

CH. M. TALLEYRAND.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Arrived the Sea Flower, Philips, Alexandria; Dogberry, West, Indian River. Cleared, ship Sophrona, Gillender, Bordeaux; schooner Little John, Adams, Demerara; Carlton, Swan, Halifax; sloop Patty, Lockwood, Barbadoes.

Extract of a letter, received in this city, from Capt. Eliphalet Smith of the brig Fanny, of Boston, dated at sea, January 25, 1803, lat. 6, 30 south, long. 102, 0 east.

"This will inform you, that I am on my passage from Port Jackson to Batavia, and am within a few days sail of that place. My route was through Baff's Straights, which separate Vanuamen's Land from New South Wales, or New Holland. Mine is the first American ship that ever made this passage and I flatter myself, from the observations which I have made,

that this passage (which is considered impracticable) being principally to the north, which prevails in this latitude, is not only safe, but of considerable advantage to the world.

Alexandria AD

TUESDAY, JUL

The King of Denmark, F. Humeke, Esq. his State of N. York, and Esq. Vice Consul for Mass.

Island of Lampedosa.—which has lately attracted the politician, is situated a from Tunis and 45 from Malta. There is a good men of war, where they of the N. W. winds; there, Lampedosa is inhabited by a priest, who there serves the Virgin, where the cre ships sometimes brings off which he keeps over the tselman Hermit, also draws presents from the disciple. He takes care to have ple ons, which he sells to the wheat and barley, and fee sheep, goats, and hogs.

The island is covered trees; the peach there is ex pedosa is the ancient island was upon these coasts t Charles V. was wrecked in

Extra of a letter from May 18.

"As we now consider o again with France, flour rise; at present it is about barrel of 106 lbs. Tobac and will do well, if of g Peterburg in cargoes 440 Our stock is very low, 10,000 hogheads, of all ports of London."

Fahrenheit's thermometer day last, about an hour dented in the air, beneath black hat, and in about 2 rose to 101; a drab colored terwards put in the place of and the mercury descended ten minutes. Hence it ap that the human head, co drab colored hat, will be at gres cooler than when co black one; a circumstance respect to pleasure and hea attention.

An elderly gentleman keeper were plundered of a few evenings ago, at N they were bathing. They grotesque figure in getting t ings, which was upwards from the bathing place—u who met them had charity e each a petticoat; which i relieved them from their emb (L

The above story would were it not for the addition circumstance, which is so extricable, as to give an air of whole. Not that it is fo in a lady should lend two petticoats; but the difficulty is, dy should have been found w ticoats upon her at once! =

POLITICAL SKET

An absolute despotism, h lished or modified, is as unifo tations as it is baneful in it will of the sovereign, or more intolerable) of a dea clofely combined aristocrac directs the whole machine of while the part assigned to people is only to serve and to history of nations under suc circumstances, affords much but little profit: but in mixe and especially in free republ unfold their faculties and q human nature, through all the grades and circumstances developed. The history of f in fact, the history of the and is no less instructing tha ing; as it supplies the best n ing concerning the operation fues of various forms of go

new guarantee against her; that wanting in all the regard due to contracting powers, by de- without their consent, the ar- with respect to themselves, longer than any other at the conferences; that it would wanting in the regard due to the Powers, in consenting and, which they wished to be should remain for ten years British Crown; that it took the order of Malta the Sovereign state which had been restored that this Sovereignty be to the inhabitants; that by it would give offence to all which had functioned the re- of this order, which had t, and which, in the arrange- many, had assured to it in- the losses it had experienced. the basis of this *Ultimatum*, a series of pretensions al- ing in the same proportion, ment of the Republic di- eration. At the first, Eng- consent to the preservation of Malta, but wanted to sub- and its states to the British

and for the same time, the the same order is demanded, could be consented to in the six hours.

the definitive conditions pro- as conformable to the treaty d to the interests of France, ontrary to them, the simple demands, the period of thir- prescribed for giving the an- leave any doubt, as to the s of the French government, l France recognize any go- right of annulling by a sin- pleasure, the stipulations of ngement. If she has per- under appearances which an- t menaces, a *verbal Ultima-* days, should be presented to atum of thirty-six hours, and ded, without being negoti- have no other motive, than British Government by the moderation; but she can- any thing, which compro- rests of her dignity, and her

igned is therefore charged to Excellency, Lord Whit- communication, the sense of which do not accord with served among the great pow- the principle of the most ty between the one state can no more be admitted in

g could oblige the French dispose of Countries, which east appearain to her, and will recognize the right of olate in any point whatever which that power has en- nce.

undersigned repeats the placing Malta under the one of the three powers, and her object, foreign to the ns, he renews the decla- the French government is a negotiation on these ish government gives the othing will remain to the erment, but to confide in er cause, and in the God nister of Foreign Affairs.

M. TALLEYRAND.

YORK, July 16.
a Flower, Philips, Alex- y, West, Indian River, ophrona, Gillender, Bor- Little John, Adams, lton, Swan, Halifax; wood, Barbadoes.

er, received in this city, ohalet Smith of the brig on, dated at sea, Ja- , lat. 6, 30 south, long.

orm you, that I am on ort Jackson to Batavia, w days sail of that place. ough Bait's Streights, anieinan's Land from or New Holland— ican ship that ever and I flatter myself, ns which I have made,

that this passage (which has hitherto been considered impracticable by all seamen, owing principally to the Western winds, which prevails in this lat.) will be rendered not only safe, but expeditious, and of considerable advantage to the mercantile world.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JULY 19.

The King of Denmark has appointed F. Hamcken, Esq. his Vice Consul for the State of N. York, and David Green, Esq. Vice Consul for Massachusetts.

Island of Lampedosa.—This Island, which has lately attracted the notice of the politician, is situated about 20 leagues from Tunis and 45 from the island of Malta. There is a good anchorage for men of war, where they are out of danger of the N. W. winds; they also water there. Lampedosa is inhabited by a Maltese priest, who there serves a chapel of the Virgin, where the crews of Christian ships sometimes brings offerings. A lam- which he keeps over the tomb of a Mus- selman Hermit, also draws to him some presents from the disciples of Mahomet. He takes care to have plenty of provi- ons, which he sells to the crews; he sows wheat and barley, and feeds oxen, asses, sheep, goats, and hogs.

The island is covered with wild olive trees; the peach there is excellent.—Lam- pedosa is the ancient island of Calypso; it was upon these coasts that the fleet of Charles V. was wrecked in 1554.

Extract of a letter from London dated May 18.

"As we now consider ourselves at war again with France, flour will probably rise; at present it is about 33 or 34s. per barrel of 196 lbs. Tobacco keeps up, and will do well, if of good quality.— Petersburg in cargoes $4\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ d.— Our stock is very low, say not quite 10,000 hogheads, of all kinds, in the ports of London."

Fahrenheit's thermometer, was on Sun- day last, about an hour afternoon, sus- pended in the air, beneath the shade of a black hat, and in about 20 minutes it rose to 101; a drab colored hat was af- terwards put in the place of the black one, and the mercury descended two degrees in ten minutes. Hence it appears evident, that the human head, covered with a drab colored hat, will be at least two de- grees cooler than when covered with a black one; a circumstance, that, with respect to pleasure and health, deserves attention. *N. Y. paper.*

An elderly gentleman and his store keeper were plundered of all their clothes a few evenings ago, at Norfolk, while they were bathing. They cut a very grotesque figure in getting to their dwell- ings, which was upwards of half a mile from the bathing place—until a female who met them had charity enough to lend each a petticoat; which in some respects relieved them from their embarrassed state. *(Dai. Adv.)*

The above story would tell very well were it not for the addition of the last cir- cumstance, which is so extremely impro- bable, as to give an air of fiction to the whole. Not that it is so incredible that a lady should lend two petticoats in such a case; but the difficulty is, how any lady should have been found with two pet- ticoats upon her at once!—*E. P.*

POLITICAL SKETCHES.

No. III.

An absolute despotism, however estab- lished or modified, is as uniform in its op- erations as it is baneful in its effects: the will of the sovereign, or (what is still more intolerable) of a deep rooted and closely combined aristocracy, moves and directs the whole machine of government; while the part assigned to the degraded people is only to serve and to suffer. The history of nations under such deplorable circumstances, affords much disgust with but little profit: but in mixed monarchies, and especially in free republics, the people unfold their faculties and qualities; and human nature, through all the varieties of the grades and circumstances of life, is de- veloped. The history of free nations is, in fact, the history of the human heart, and is no less instructing than it is amu- sing; as it supplies the best means of judg- ing concerning the operation and final is- sues of various forms of government.—

Indeed, no two nations, perhaps no two individuals, were ever precisely in the same situations; and therefore *infalli- ble* conclusions concerning the future con- duct of nations under free governments, cannot be drawn from the history of past ages: yet there is a *moral certainty*, or a high degree of probability, that great bod- ies of people will in similar circumstances, generally act in a similar manner.

The country of our forefathers' sepul- chres, the British island, has, in latter ages been a theatre of very important political scenes, which cannot be contemplated with too much care and attention, by the people who enjoy freedom, and wish to perpetuate the blessing. English history, till within the period of from two to three centuries ago, is comparatively but little interesting; for it was not till then, that the people had any considerable weight in the government. The celebrated grant of English privileges called *Magna Char- ta*, which has been the constant boast of the nation, was obtained, not by the people, but by the barons or lords.

In the year 1215, a conference was held between king John, one of the most feroc- ous of tyrants, and the barons of Eng- land, at the place called Runnemed; which this event has rendered extremely famous. The two parties (the king and baron) encamped a part like open enemies; and after a debate of a few days the king signed and sealed the great charter that was required of him. The people whose interests were incidentally promoted & eventually secured by the grant of privi- leges, which was wrested from the so- vereign, had no voice, no agency in that business; but they were then, and long afterward, mere vassals to the barons, *Magna Charta*, the foundation of English liberty, that contained a number of im- portant privileges and immunities as well to the public in general as to the barons, was obtained for the people, but not by them. As king John to his successors, handed all their efforts to revoke and disannul the great charter; and there was a constant struggle, during nearly a century, before it was completely estab- lished: in this struggle, the people made no figure;—the contest was merely be- tween the several monarchs, in succession, and the nobles.

It was not till the year 1295, that is, just eight years after the grant of the *Magna Charta* was wrested from king John, that there appeared in England the faint dawn of popular government, in the commencement of the House of Commons. Before that period, the Parliament of England consisted only of the barons or house of lords; and then it was, that king, Edward I, laying under pecuniary em- barassments, summoned representatives and burgesses from the several counties and boroughs, to vote him money. The Commissioners in parliament, at their com- mencement, and long afterward, were a servile body, called together merely for the purpose of facilitating a replenishment of the royal treasure: they were used with contempt; they were kept a part from the barons and knights, who dis- dained to mix with such mean personages; they had no agency in the general busi- ness of legislation; and all the part as- signed them, was to vote such sums of mo- ney as the monarch, from time to time demanded. In that, and some other suc- ceeding ages, a royal summons to attend parliament was deemed the imposition of a burthen, rather than the bellowment of an honour and privilege.

Several causes, however, conspired to give the British house of commons a gra- dual consequence. The commons adhered to the monarchs as their only defence against the oppressive aristocracy of the nobles; and the king, encouraged the commons, in order to deprecate the nobles; whose turbulence frequently shook the throne. The power of the commons was also increased by their seizing every op- portunity to avail themselves of the pecu- niary necessities of the crown. Edward the third had conceived the mad project of conquering France; and several of the suc- cessors to the throne were fired with the same absurd ambition. France was in- vaded, from time to time, by English ar- mies, and was laid waste with fire and sword; while England itself was greatly impoverished and weakened by those fruit- less and pernicious expeditions: yet they proved highly favorable to English liber- ty.—Their wars abroad having exhausted the treasures of the English kings, they were constrained to have frequent recourse to the Parliament for extraordinary sup- plies; which the commons seldom voted,

without wisely bargaining, at the same time, for some enlargement of the national privileges. Thus it happened contrary to the common course of events, that the English nation obtained some of the most important concessions and grants in favor of liberty, from such kings as were fired with ambition and distinguished for their courage and talents; who, had they not employed their restless minds and wasted their strength abroad, would have been the most disposed and the best able to have established a system of absolute despotism at home.

It may with justice be further remark- ed, that the English house of commons acquired a great increase of strength and consequence from the spirit of commerce, which began about two centuries ago, to pervade the nation. The discoveries of Columbus which gave access to the mines of South America, and those of Vasco de Gama which opened a road to the vast riches of the East, changed entirely the face of Europe. Several of the European princes, seizing the advantages of the con- sequent increase of their revenues, formed and supported large military establish- ments; by means whereof they en- larged their boundaries and enthralled their own subjects: but the spirit of com- mercial enterprise, which the aforemen- tioned discoveries had awakened in Eng- land, was, for some considerable time, highly favorable to the nourishment and growth of English liberty. Commerce encouraged and invigorated agriculture and manufactures so that many among the middling classes rose to a condition of great wealth: a circumstance that added great- ly to the weight of the house of commons in which the people were represented, and which derived lustre and influence from the peoples riches.

[Balance.

GUN and PISTOL

Manufactory,

Nearly opposite the Vendue store, King street, Alexandria,

THE subscriber carries on the above business in all its various branches, and relies on the Public for that patron- age and encouragement, to which the execution of his work and moderateness of his charges will entitle him.

Robert Nash.

Guns and Pistols STOCKED in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

July 19.

cc3t

Public Sale.

On Friday next, the 22d instant, Will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground with the Im- provements thereon,

On Duke street extended (commonly known by the name West End.) The lot contains about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an acre, and the improvements are a good two story frame house, with a brick Bake House and other back buildings. Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

July 18.

John Limerick.

d3†

For Sale
ON A LONG CREDIT,
The Schooner
HANNAH,
as she now lays at Herberts' Wharf.

July 18.

THOS. PATTEN.

d6†

For NEW-YORK,
(Intended as a Constant Trader,)
The SLOOP
CHARLOTTE,

William R. Loomis, Master; to sail in 8 days.

For Freight or Passage apply to the mas- ter on board, lying at Irwins' wharf.

July 18.

d

For Sale
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
A few boxes Essence of Spruce, with directions how to make the Beer.

July 18.

THOS. PATTEN.

d

Wanted to Hire,
A steady NEGRO MAN, of middle age, who can be well recommended for his honesty and sobriety.—Apply to the Printer.

July 12.

co

United States of America,
Fifth Circuit, Virginia Dis- trict, May Term, 1803.

Under a Decree of the said

Court, we the Commissioners will ex- pose to public sale, for ready money, on the premises, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 19th day of August next,

That valuable and extensive FARM,

called Mount Salus, alias Millthorpe, ly- ing in Fairfax county, on Difficult and Wolfe Traps runs; containing by deed 550 acres, and by survey 673 acres. The mansion house is on a high, healthy and agreeable situation, convenient to which are springs of good water. The house is 40 by 18 feet, two rooms on a floor, with a nine feet passage and stair case, 2 brick chimnies, with a fire place to each room, a piazza the whole length of the front, a cellar 40 by 18, walled with stone and divided into two apart- ments. There are several small build- ings, near the mansion house and gar- den. There are, also, a valuable mer- chant and grist mill, saw mill, distillery, miller's house and overseer's house. The mill house is 40 by 30, two story high, half the lower story of stone, the other part of wood, and covered with shingles. There are one pair of Burr and one pair of Cologne stones, three bolting cloths al- most new, all now in use in manufacturing wheat and grinding grist. The still house 40 by 30, one story high, walls of stone and shingled roof, the floors planked, the upper laid for malting grain, and troughs fixed round the whole house constructed to carry water to every vessel which may need it. Three stills and one boiler can be worked to advan- tage in the said house. The waters of Wolfe Trap, on which the mill and saw mill stand, are constant streams. The situation for country customers, or pur- chasing wheat, is exceeded by none in the county or neighbourhood, not being more than 17 miles from Alexandria or George Town, where there are excellent markets for country produce of every de- scription, and about 19 miles from Wash- ington. The land is fertile and produc- tive, and the soil well adapted to receive improvement from the use of plaster of Paris. There are upwards of 1000 pan- nels of fence on the land, and about 160 or 170 acres of well timbered land belong- ing to the tract. There have been nearly 20 acres of timothy made, lying on Wolf Trap and Difficult runs; 50 acres more may be made at a small expence. This farm enjoys many natural advantages, which are unnecessary for us to mention, it being taken for granted that every per- son wishing to buy such property will avail themselves of an opportunity of viewing the premises, previous to the day of sale, capt. James Wiley, residing near the land, will shew the premises, and also a plat of the survey, which is left with him for the information of those concerned.

The title papers will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
James Wiley,
Jas. Douglass.

ccods

July 19.

THE BRIG
FAME,
Burthen about 950 barrels, will take freight for the West Indies, if a good one offers, and immediate applica- tion is made to

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.
Who has for sale on board said brig,
50 barrels New Eng. Rum,
20 bags green Coffee,
29 coils of Cordage,
A few pieces Russia Sheetting and Ra- vens Duck,
2 barrels of Oil, 2 cases Hats, and a few hundred feet of Oars.

July 1.

d

For Sale,
An excellent MILCH COW.
Enquire of the Printer

July 9.

d

Little River Turnpike Company.
THE STOCKHOLDERS are called on to pay to William Hartshorne, Treasurer of said company, TEN DOL- LARS on each share by them held, on or before the 20th day of next month.

By Order of the Directors,
Wm. HARTSHORNE,
Treasurer.

6th Mo. 17.

2aw 20j

Notice is hereby given,
To the Stockholders of the Bank
 of Alexandria,
 THAT a dividend of four and an half
 per cent. on the capital stock of said bank,
 for the half year ending this day is de-
 clared, and will be ready to be paid to
 the Stockholders or their representatives,
 on Thursday next, the 7th instant.
 By order of the President and Direc-
 tors,
GURDEN CHAPIN,
Cashier.

July 4. 5 3w
SPANISH HIDES.
 1200 Spanish Hides, just re-
 ceived and for sale by
J. & J. H. TUCKER.
 ALSO,
 By the sloop Friendship, from Barba-
 does, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality
SUGARS; and from New York, 10
 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment
 of Groceries as usual
 May 6. eo

Notice.
THOMAS GREEN will conduct my
 business during my stay at the Springs,
 and I hope will give general satisfaction
 to such as favor me with their custom.
 I also forewarn all persons from having
 dealings with my apprentices, without
 my consent, as I shall proceed against
 such as the law directs.
JOHN S. SCOTT.
 July 12. eo

A Warehouse to Let.
 I will rent my Warehouse, situate on
 King street, adjoining the mansion house
 in which I live, opposite Mr. J. Kin-
 caid's. Possession may be had immedi-
 ately. It is very convenient for a Gro-
 cery Store, or a Flour Merchant. For
 terms apply to
P. MARSTELLER.
 June 2. eo

A VALUABLE MILL
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber wishes to sell
 his MILL, known by the name of Clif-
 ton Mill, within two and an half miles of Dum-
 fries, on the waters of Quantico, which is as
 constant a stream as any in this part of the coun-
 try, and in an exceeding healthy situation; very
 conveniently situated to a fine wheat country,
 not being more than half a mile out of the way,
 in going to Dumfries, from the main road lead-
 ing from Fauquier Court-House, Centerville
 &c. (and by some thought not any out of the
 way at all) and a very good road to it. There
 are, if the purchaser chooses, 227½ acres of land
 which may go with mill, (except one acre
 which will be reserved) or a smaller quantity a
 may be agreed on. The mill is an over-shot, with
 a wheel of 20 feet 9 inches and 4 feet head, with
 two pair of Stones. One pair of French burrs of
 5 feet, the other of Cologne, with every appa-
 ratus necessary for carrying on merchant business
 to the best advantage. The mill house is fifty
 feet long and twenty seven feet wide, two stories
 high, with a small room for drying corn, to-
 gether with barn, stable, cow house and lumber
 house, convenient to the mill. A convenient
 dwelling house, (not quite finished) with a kit-
 chen, meat and corn house; the whole of which
 have been built within 7 years past. There are
 two very thriving young orchards of peach and
 other fruit trees. It was supposed, had not the
 frost killed the fruit this spring, upwards of 100
 gallons of brandy might have been made from
 them. Should the whole of the land be requir-
 ed with the mill, there is another small house,
 kitchen and meat house, at a short distance from
 the former.
 The situation of this property must render it
 a desirable acquisition to any person inclined to
 engage in this line of business, particularly so
 as it is situated to near tide water. It is deemed
 unnecessary to say any thing more respecting the
 premises, as it is presumed any person inclined
 to purchase would wish to see them. Nothing
 would induce me to part with this valuable prop-
 erty, but the pressing demands against me
 which I am anxious to discharge, therefore a
 great bargain may be expected. Any further
 information may be known on application to,
JOHN SOWDEN, Clifton Mill.
 Dumfries, June 28. 2aw.

Just Published,
 And for Sale at this office—price 50 cents,
A TREATISE
On Practical Farming:
 Embracing particularly the following sub-
 jects, viz.
 The use of Plaster of Paris, with Direc-
 tions for using it; and general Obser-
 vations on the use of other Manures.
 On deep Ploughing; thick Sowing of
 Grain; method of preventing Fruit
 Trees from Decaying, and
Farming in General.]
 By John A. Brians,
 Of Loudoun County, Virginia, Farmer
 May 31. 2aw

Printing in all its va-
riety executed at this office
with neatness and dispatch.

SPRING GOODS.
William Lowry
Has just received, per the United States
from Liverpool,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Spring Goods.
 Also—Earthenware in crates assort-
 ed, and nails in casks, which he is now
 opening for sale at his store, two doors
 below Cuthbert Powell's, King street.
 Country merchants and others may find
 it to their advantage to call on him as he
 is determined to sell on the most reasona-
 ble terms.
 May 13. eo

For Sale,
 A valuable Lot of Ground
 situated at the corner of Prince and Pitt
 streets, in the town of Alexandria, front-
 ing on Prince street forty nine feet, and
 on Pitt street ninety four feet, with the
 improvements, consisting of one Brick and
 two Frame HOUSES, Stable, Smoke
 House, &c. all in good repair. This lot
 may be divided conveniently into three,
 with a dwelling house, &c. on each, at a
 trifling expense.
 For further particulars apply to the sub-
 scriber living on the premises.
GEO. CLEMENSTON.
 ALL persons having claims
 against me, are requested to bring in the
 same, and those who are indebted to me
 are earnestly solicited to make immediate
 payment. I shall be under the necessity
 of bringing suit against all delinquents.
 July 1. eo

PAINTING.
THE subscriber respectfully
 informs the public in general that he has
 become a resident of this town where
 he professes the following branches in the
 art of Painting and Drawing. Portraits in
 Oil and Crayons, Sign and Ornamental
 Painting, Free Malons Aprons on Silk or
 Leather and other implements belonging
 to the craft. Also, Stands of Colours for
 Regiments and Companies painted and
 decorated in the most elegant manner.
GILDING
 Executed in the best manner.
 N. B. Signs for country merchants; inn
 keepers, and others executed in such a man-
 ner that they may be carried to any dis-
 tance without danger of injury and with
 very little trouble, on the most moderate
 terms.
DRAWING.
 HE will open a school for teaching
 young ladies Drawing and Painting in
 water colours and crayons, as soon as a
 sufficient number subscribe. He will also
 punctually attend on ladies who wish pat-
 terns drawn for Tambouring, Embroider-
 ry, Toilet Tables & other Needle work.
 Apply at Mr. Jacob Shuck's, Duke-
 Street, to
F. KEMMELMEYER.
An Apprentice wanted to the a-
bove business.
 June 27. eo

Molasses, Almonds, &c.
 Twenty hhds. retailing Molasses of a
 very superior quality,
 Twenty frails fresh Almonds,
 A quantity of Loaf and Lump Sugar in
 hhds. & bls.
 Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per
 brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale
 by
J. and T. VOWELL.
They have on hand,
 24 hhds. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d
 proof,
 100 bls. Pork,
 40 do. brown Sugar,
 Muscatel and bloom Raisins,
 50 tons Plaster,
 A few quarter casks
London particular Madeira Wine.
 May 25. eo2w

JOSEPH BILLING,
ORGAN BUILDER & PIANO FOR-
TE MAKER,
Opposite Mr. Robert Young's store, lower
end of King street, Alexandria.
 Most respectfully informs the
 Ladies and Gentlemen of this place that
 he makes Church, Chamber, and Barrel
 Organs, organized Piano Fortes, and Pi-
 ano Fortes of all qualities.
 He hopes that the stability of his work,
 and the moderation of his charges, will
 gain him the patronage of the public.
 Repairs and tunes in town
 and country.
 June 24. 1aw7c

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
Has for Sale on low terms, at his store,
corner of Prince and Union streets,
1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,
 First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,
 Old Sable Iron,
 Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
 Pepper and Cassia,
 Boxes fresh Raisins,
 Sherry,
 Malaga, and } **WINES.**
 Catalonia }
 Barcelona Brandy,
 Hyfon Skin, and Souchong Teas,
 Bales India Cottons, Checks and Callicoes,
 China and Longee roma Handkerchiefs,
 A few pieces Scotch Osnaburgs
 Mould and dipr Candles,
 Red Seal Leather,
 A few pieces elegant Furniture.
 March 17. eo

John Gardner Ladd
HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Prince Street Wharf,
 Loaf and brown Sugars,
 West India and N. England Rum,
 Coffee, Chocolate, fresh Teas,
 New Rice, white and brown Soap,
 Spermaceti and tallow Candles,
 Seal Leather, Beef and Pork,
 Lamp and Tanners' Oil,
 French Brandy and Holland Gin,
 Few boxes excellent Claret,
 Bar Iron, stone Lime,
 New Herrings and Shad,
 A few bls. good Vinegar,
 Cabies and Cordage of all sizes,
 Russia and ravens Duck,
 India Cottons, Nankeens,
 Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
 Irish Linens, German do,
 Pepper, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Ginger,
 Allum, Copperas, Brimstone,
 Cotton, Wool and Playing Cards,
 Wrought and cut Nails,
 A few boxes Olives, Capers and Sweet
 Oil,
 Mens' fine and coarse Hatts, &c.
 June 2. d

For Sale,
Philadelphia Loaf and Lump
 Sugar,
 Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
 Pennsylvania and Swallow Bar Iron,
 One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet dia.
 meter,
 One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.
And at the Mill,
 Shorts and Bran,
 Ship Stuff,
 Indian Meal,
 Rye Meal,
 Oats,
 Plaster of Paris by the bushel.
William Hartshorne.
 5th Mar. 20. d

Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Have for Sale,
 50 boxes Segars,
 6 pipes old Madera Wine,
 5 trels's Threads,
 100 pieces Bandannas,
 10 bales Cotton,
 1 trunk low priced Callicoes,
 2 butts French Brandy,
 50 boxes Soap and Candles,
 4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
 50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
 20 bls. Beet and Pork,
 10 hhds. Sugar,
 10 tons Swedish Iron,
 20 boxes Chocolate,
 100 reams Wrapping Paper,
 100 do. Writing do.
 French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
 Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
 A large quantity of Bran to be sold ve-
 ry cheap, if taken away soon.
 They are giving Cash for
 Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,
 April 2. d

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED
In the ships William & John from London,
and United States from Liverpool;
 Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cam-
 brick, jaconet and book Mullins, silk
 Shawls, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fuf-
 tians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Cor-
 luroys, Velvets and Thickets, Dimi-
 ties, fancy Marseilles, Waistcoating, sew-
 ing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.
 They are in daily expectation of their
 assortment of Hardware.
 May 9. d
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
For Sale or Rent.
THE three story BRICK
 HOUSE on the corner of King and Co-
 lumbus streets.
THOMAS PATTEN.
 Dec. 29. eo

Private Boarding.
 A few gentlemen can be accommodat-
 ed with genteel private boarding, by the
 week, month or year, opposite the Wash-
 ington Tavern, King street, by
Mrs. CUNNINGHAM.
To Let,
 The front STORE of the House. Ap-
 ply as above.
 July 12. eo8c†

CATALOGUE
OF
BOOKS & PAMPHLETS,
 Just received for Sale,
 By R. and J. GRAY,
At their Store, King street,
COPIES of Intercepted Let-
 ters from the army of Gen. Bonaparte in
 Egypt, 3 vols. 8vo.
 Memoirs of the Operations of the Army
 of the Danube, under command of Gen.
 Jourdan.
 Narrative of the Deportation to Cay-
 enne, of Barthelemy, Fichetru, Willott,
 Marbois, Larue, Ramel, &c. &c. in con-
 sequence of the Revolution of the 18th
 Fructidor, (Sept. 4. '97.) 8vo.
 Misanthropy and Repentance, a novel
 from the German, with a beautiful French
 piece.
 Llewellyn, a tale in 3 vols.
 Love of Fame, the Universal Passion
 in 7 characteristic satires.
 Scott's Poems, lyric, devotional and
 moral.
 Crosby's London Letter Writer.
 Fordyce's Art of Preaching.
 The Devil upon Crutches in England,
 or Night Scenes in London, a satirical
 work.
 Pro and Con, or the Opinionists.
 Scripture Histories, or Interesting Nar-
 ratives extracted from the Old Testament,
 for the instruction and amusement of
 youth, by Mrs. Pilkington.
 Female Aegis, or the Duties of Women,
 Letters from a Preceptress to her Pupils
 who have left her.
 Siamese Tales, being a collection of
 histories told to the son of the Mandarin
 Sam-Sib.
 Obi, or three finger'd Jack, on which
 is founded the history of the Egyptian
 Robber.
 Dr. Goldsmith's Essays and Poems.
 Lord Lyttleton's Poems.
 Poetical Works of John Philips.
 Castle of Otranto, a Gothic Story.
 Young Gentleman's Parental Monitor,
 Yorick's Sentimental Journey.
 Fielding's Journal of a Voyage to Life-
 bon.
 The Doctrine of the New Jerusalem,
 concerning the Lord. Translated from
 the original Latin of hon. Emanuel Swe-
 denborg.
 The two Princes of Persia.
 Museum of War.
 The Hermit of Warksworth.
 The Birth Day, or Moral Dialogues
 and Stories.
 Roach's History of the Stage.
 Visions in Verse for the entertainment
 of youth.
 Rowe's Devout Exercises of the Heart
 Festival of Mirth.
 Emma, or the Victim of Depravity.
 Wonderful Tales; Cavern of Horrors.
 History of a Reprobate.
 Theatrical Olio.
 Fatal Prediction, or the Midnight Af-
 fair.
 History of the Queen of France.
 Female Warrior, or the Adventures of
 Hannah Snell.
 More Kotzebue, or my own Pizarro, a
 farce.
 Tudor Owen; Gothic Stories; Henri-
 etta Bellgrave; Henry Lanfon; Cabinet
 of Love; Art of Swimming; Book of
 Fate; the Union Valentine Writer;
 Midnight Messenger, & a number of others
 too numerous to insert in an advertise-
 ment.
 They are mostly in cheap pa-
 per binding—the greater part of them
 have an elegant frontispiece—are lately
 imported from London—have been bought
 low, and will be sold by the dozen or
 single, considerably lower than their real
 value.
 July 18. d

For Sale,
 A handsome FORTE PIANO. Ap-
 ply to
THOS. PATTEN.
 May 24.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. SNOWDEN.

AND
Vol. III.]
Sales by
SATURDAY
 At 10 o'clock, will be
 Store, the corner of
 streets.

Rum in hhds. a
 Whiskey in barrels
 Apple Brandy in b
 Gin in casks,
 Wine in pipes and
 Molasses in hhds.
 Sugar in hhds. and
 White and brown S
 Coffee in casks and
 Raisins in kegs and
 Queen's Ware, and
 ALSO
 A variety of DR
 —AMONG WH

Broad Cloths,
 Cassimeres,
 Kerseys,
 Coatings,
 Halfsticks,
 Fearnought,
 Blankets,
 Planes,
 Negro Cottons,
 Worsted and other
 Stockings,
THOS. PATTE
 July 18.

Public U
On TUES
 At 10 o'clock, will be
 Store,
 Rum in hoghea
 French Brandy in pip
 Gin in pipes and bls.
 Whiskey and Apple
 Sugar in hhds. tierces
 Coffee in tierces and
 Chocolate
 White and brown So
 Mould and dip'd Ca
 Raisins in kegs, box
 Figs in kegs and fra
 Queens Ware in crat
FURNITURE
 ALSO
 A variety of DA
 Among wh

Cloths, Coat
 Kerseymeres, Duf
 Plains and Kerseys
 Negro Cottons, S
 Elasticks, blue Fr
 Calimancoes and P
 Yarn Stockings,
 Chintzes and Calic
 Irish Linens, Silc
 Plattilas,
 Osnaburgs and T
 Mullins and Musl
 India Mullins and
 Bandanna Handke
 Coloured Threads
 And sundry oth
P. G. M.
 July 22.

THOMAS GREEN
 business during my stay
 and I hope will give ge
 to such as favor me with
 I also forewarn all p
 dealings with my app
 my consent, as I shal
 such as the law directs.
JOHN
 July 12.

Wanted Imm
AN OVER
 A single man, who
 commended, to take ch
 Washington estate, for
 the year. Apply one
 Geo. Town Ferry.
 Mount Washington,
 July 20.